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	16	OAKLAND DIVISION		
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	18	SUCCESSFACTORS, INC. a Delaware	Case No. C-08-1376 CW (BZ)	
	19	corporation, Plaintiff,	PLAINTIFF SUCCESSFACTORS, INC.'S NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION TO COMPEL	
	20	V.	PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS, FURTHER INTERROGATORY ANSWERS AND PROPER	
	21	SOFTSCAPE, INC., a Delaware	PRIVILEGE LOGS	
	22	corporation; and DOES 1-10,	Date: September 3, 2008 Time: 10:00 a.m.	
	23	Defendants.	Judge: Hon. Bernard Zimmerman Place: Courtroom G, 15th Floor	
	24		Date of Filing: July 30, 2008	
	25		Trial Date: May 11, 2009	
	26	REDACTED PUBLIC VERSION		
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		PL.'S MTC PROD. OF DOCS., FURTHER ROG. ANSWERS AND PROPER PRIVILEGE LOGS	Case No. C-08-1376 CW (BZ)	

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PL.'S MTC PROD. OF DOCS., FURTHER ROG.

ANSWERS AND PROPER PRIVILEGE LOGS

NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION TO COMPEL

TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on September 3, 2008, at 10:00 a.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard, before Magistrate Judge Bernard Zimmerman, Plaintiff SuccessFactors, Inc. ("SuccessFactors") will and hereby does move the Court, pursuant to Civil L.R. 7 and Civil L.R. 37-2, for an Order compelling Defendant Softscape, Inc. ("Softscape") to produce documents, adequate interrogatory responses and proper privilege logs as follows:

- Full and complete requested document production in response to Document Request Nos. 1, 2, 4-8, 13, 15, 17, 22-25, 28-29, 32 and 42.
- A full and complete response to Interrogatory No. 7, regarding which employees accessed SuccessFactors' sales demos.
- Unredaction of relevant information within Softscape's employees' phone records, produced pursuant to various document requests.
- A privilege log of allegedly privileged or work-product communications concerning final or draft Softscape press releases, in response to Document Request No. 17.

This Motion is based on this Notice of Motion and Motion, SuccessFactors' Memorandum of Points and Authorities in support, the Declaration of Henry Z. Carbajal III, and exhibits thereto, filed contemporaneously herewith, the pleadings and papers on file in this action and any other matter or authorities that may be submitted at or before the hearing.

STATEMENT OF ISSUES TO BE DECIDED

- Whether Softscape can artificially limit document requests to the Presentation or facts therein, even when several of SuccessFactors' claims do not depend on the Presentation.
- Whether Softscape can refuse to produce documents and communications, including metadata and directory information, regarding the Presentation and its recipients based on non-particularized claims of "confidentiality" and lack of relevance.
- Whether Softscape can refuse to produce documents regarding its effort to poach SuccessFactors' customers, possibly utilizing the Presentation or related information, by limiting discovery to lost customers SuccessFactors can identify before the benefit of discovery.
- Whether Softscape can withhold information on the basis of "privacy" and "confidentiality" despite the presence of an adequate Protective Order.
- Whether Softscape can refuse to log alleged privileged communications regarding 5. press releases related to the Presentation that repeated and endorsed its defamation.

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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

INTRODUCTION

Defendant Softscape and its employees constructed a 40-plus page PowerPoint "hit piece" ("the Presentation") written to read as if written by an unsatisfied customer of Plaintiff SuccessFactors. One of the main authors of the Presentation was Softscape's CEO, Dave Watkins, who posed as a phony potential customer, obtain a password to SuccessFactors' site and collect non-public information to compete against SuccessFactors. (Ex. 1, ¶ 4.)¹

In the aftermath of this debacle, Softscape has employed two strategies. One is to obscure the established facts. Indeed, Mr. Watkins and Softscape have already begun to retreat from prior acknowledgment that Softscape wrote the entire Presentation, now contending that it cannot tell who prepared the final version. The second strategy employed by Softscape is to attempt to severely limit the amount and type of damaging evidence available in discovery. Softscape has taken a variety of unreasonable positions imposing innumerable limitations and drawing lines that cordon off discovery in critical areas As two examples out of many, Softscape repeatedly seeks to ignore SuccessFactors' claims based on illegal access to computer systems, which do not depend on the Presentation, and to shutter access to Softscape's communications with Presentation recipients. Moreover, Softscape is improperly withholding information regarding employee phone records and allegedly privileged press release documents.

SuccessFactors needs this discovery and so is filing this motion for the first date available after Judge Zimmerman gave permission to do so. The motion to compel should be granted.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

A. Softscape's "Internal" PowerPoint "Hit Piece"

This litigation is based on a 43-page PowerPoint presentation entitled "The Naked Truth," which was authored by Softscape and sent to more than 750 of SuccessFactors' customers and potential customers. (Dkt. No. 17, Mar. 11, 2008 Decl. of Robert Bernshteyn ("Bernshteyn

¹ All citations to "Decl." are to the Declaration of Henry J. Carbajal In Support of Plaintiff SuccessFactors' Notice of Motion and Motion to Compel Production of Documents, Further Interrogatory Answers and Proper Privilege Logs. Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to "Ex." are Exhibits to Mr. Carbajal's Declaration.

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Decl.") ¶¶ 3, 7.) The Presentation contains numerous false and misleading statements about customer retention rates and satisfaction with SuccessFactors' products, all designed to impugn SuccessFactors and turn its customers towards Softscape. Although Softscape claims the Presentation was to serve this function as an "internal sales document," in fact the Presentation never mentions Softscape; is prepared on a SuccessFactors' template; and is written to be read by potential customers. In short, it appears designed precisely for anonymous circulation.

The Presentation was sent using the anonymous gmail address under the pseudonym "John Anonymous." (Dkt. No. 17, Bernshteyn Decl. ¶¶ 3, 7.) The address was created on March 4, 2008 at approximately 9:44 p.m. EST. (Dkt No. 55, Mar. 26, 2008 Decl. of Liwen Mah, ¶ 2.) Google records show the account was accessed at approximately 10:03 pm EST from the Courtyard Marriott Hotel in Waltham, Massachusetts, which is less than nine miles away from Softscape's headquarters in Wayland, Massachusetts. (Id. ¶ 4.)

B. Softscape Engaged In Unethical and Illegal Activities to Inter Alia Obtain **Content for the Presentation**

Evidence collected by SuccessFactors in a Rule 30(b)(6) deposition further implicates Softscape. John Anonymous's March 4 e-mails included addresses of SuccessFactors' prospects and customers who had attended a dinner event hosted by SuccessFactors in New York City on February 28, 2008 ("SuccessFactors' Dinner List"). (Ex. 2, at 356:22-363:5, 362:20-363:5 & 368:5-370:13.) Softscape obtained that Dinner List from Larry Kurzner, ana employee of Accenture who disclosed the List to Softscape without knowledge, authorization or consent of SuccessFactors, joining Softscape as an employee thereafter. (Id.)

The scheme to distribute the Presentation began with Softscape's Chief Executive Officer, Dave Watkins, its primary author. (See Ex. 1, \P 4.) (Ex. 3, at 240:17-21, 259:15-20.) Watkins posed as a prospective customer by using a defunct shell company in Puerto Rico, New Millenium Shoe Company ("NMS"), of which he is the sole owner. (Id. at 227:10-229:24.) He used the name of his sister-in-law, Ely Valls, to contact SuccessFactors on behalf of NMS to fraudulently obtain a password and thereby gain access to and participate in SuccessFactors' demonstration version of its software. (Id. at 234:25-235:5.)

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Watkins had his wife Lillian, posing as her sister Ely, set up two web meetings on February 19, and 21, 2008, for "NMS" to get detailed explanation of SuccessFactors' software from its sales representative, Jose Corrales. Watkins attended the first meeting secretly and in silence; the second he participated use the fictitious name "Javier Cruz." (Dkt. No. 42, 3.21.08) Decl. of Jorge Andres Corrales, ¶¶ 2-16.) (Ex. 3, at 244:15-16, 247:2-248:6, 250:25-251:16.) After the first demonstration, "Ms. Valls" asked for and received a confidential sales proposal including pricing information (Id. ¶¶ 7-8) from which Mr. Watkins later copied two pages and "paste[d] them into the Naked Truth document[.]" (Ex. 3, at 262:9-14.)

(Ex. 2, at 282:1-7.) He also admitted that he, and at least one other Softscape employee, used the password fraudulently to access SuccessFactors' customer-only site. (Ex. 3, at 250:25-253:25.) Further, SuccessFactors has developed evidence that Watkins also hacked into the SuccessFactors network one earlier occasion, in 2005. Remarkably, Watkins also admitted that he had used the same

238:4-14.)

C. **Pertinent Procedural History**

SuccessFactors served its first set of requests for production of documents (Nos. 1-16) on March 28, 2008. (Ex. 4.) Softscape responded on May 1, 2008, and issued amended responses May 14, 2008. (Id. ¶ 6 & Exs. 5 and 6.) SuccessFactors served its second set of requests for production of documents (Nos. 17-43) on April 4, 2008. (Id. ¶ 7, Ex. 7.) Softscape responded on May 4, 2008, and issued amended responses May 19, 2008. (Id. ¶ 7 & Exs. 8 and 9.) SuccessFactors served its first set of interrogatories (Nos. 1-19) on April 11, 2008, and Softscape responded on May 12. (*Id.* ¶ 8, Exs. 10, 11.)

The parties have met and conferred in-person on these issues on numerous occasions over four months, most recently for several hours on July 10 and July 17, 2008. (Decl. ¶¶ 10-28.) The parties' efforts were unable to resolve all disputes, prompting the instant motion.

Disputes regarding Softscape's discovery responses have been exacerbated by the paucity

(Id. at

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of Softscape's document production. Softscape has repeatedly made promises to the Court regarding the imminence of a substantial document production that has yet to come to pass, including representations made on March 27, May 8, June 11, June 17 and July 3, 2008. (Decl. ¶ 3.) The reality, however, is that Softscape is dribbling out miniscule narrowly sculpted selections of 150 to 250 documents at a time. (Id. \P 5.)

The Court has issued several directives aimed at facilitating discovery. During the preliminary injunction hearing, Judge Wilkin ordered the opening of fact discovery and Softscape represented discovery would be forthcoming. (Ex. 13, at 45:24-46:10, 47:18-48:11.) On June 17, Judge Wilkin expressed deep concern that despite Softscape's prior counsel's assurances, discovery was not forthcoming. (Ex. 14, at 8:21-9:10.) On July 3, 2008, the Court also directed lead counsel to meet and confer on all pending disputes no later than July 11, 2008. (Decl. ¶¶ 3-4, 9.) The Court granted leave to file motions to compel to the extent any issues were left unresolved thereafter. (Id.) On July 7, 2008 the Court set firm deadlines for production of documents for outstanding discovery requests, including production of documents for six "tier 1" Softscape custodians by July 15, 2008 (a date Softscape failed to meet) with the remainder of the parties' outstanding production by August 1, 2008. (Dkt. No. 159, Third Disc. Order, at 1-2.)

further ordered that the parties would have leave to file motions to compel to the extent any issues were left unresolved from the Court-ordered meet and confer session. (Id.) On July 7, 2008 and set firm deadlines for production of documents for outstanding discovery requests, including production of documents for six "tier 1" Softscape custodians by July 15, 2008 (a date Softscape failed to meet) and the remainder of the parties' outstanding production by August 1, 2008. (Dkt. No. 159, Third Disc. Order, at 1-2.)

ARGUMENT

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(1) provides, as a matter of right, that parties may obtain discovery on matters relevant to any party's claims and defenses. Discovery is designed to remove surprise from trial preparation so the parties can obtain evidence necessary to evaluate and resolve their dispute. Cable & Computer Tech., Inc. v. Lockheed Saunders, Inc., 175 F.R.D. 646, 650 (C.D. Cal. 1997). The party resisting discovery has the burden to show discovery

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should not be allowed, and has the burden of explaining and supporting its objections. Id.

I. INFORMATION REGARDING THE PRESENTATION AND RECIPIENTS

Softscape has attempted to block discovery of some of the most fundamental issues in this case, namely the evolution of the Presentation and who received it. Softscape has produced only a paltry number of versions of the Presentation in its possession, and refused to produce essential metadata, file histories, version data and directory information. Softscape further refuses to produce its database information on the Presentation's recipients, sales efforts made to Presentation recipients, and internal communications regarding recipients and their reactions.

A. Document Request No. 1

Document Request No. 1:

ALL DOCUMENTS CONCERNING the genesis, creation, review, or revision of the PRESENTATION, including but not limited to any components, formats, versions, portions, edits, memoranda, notes, e-mails, embedded objects, file histories, version data, or document management system logs. [(Ex. 4, at 6.)]

Response to Document Request No. 1:

Softscape objects to this request to the extent it calls for the production of material protected by attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine.

Subject to the foregoing specific and general objections, Softscape will produce nonprivileged relevant, responsive documents in its possession, custody or control that are related to the genesis, creation, review or revision of the PRESENTATION. [(Ex. 6, at 4.)]

There has been a disturbing lack of information produced about three of the central issues in the case: who authored the final version of the Presentation; who distributed it; and how it made its way from Softscape's server to the John Anonymous Google e-mail account. To this point, Softscape has produced only four versions of the Presentation from Softscape's server and custodians, including: 1) a March 3, 2008, 44 page version of the Presentation produced to SuccessFactors in native PowerPoint format, with metadata indicating the file is revision 330, (Ex. 15); 2) a March 3, 2008, 47 page version of the Presentation in .pdf format, created by Dave Watkins, (Ex. 16); 3) a March 17, 2008 version in native PowerPoint format, with metadata indicating the file is revision 377, (Ex. 17); and 4) a March 24, 2008 version in native PowerPoint format, with metadata indicating the file is revision 382 (Ex. 18). Softscape claims it can't find, on its servers, the March 4, 2008 version emailed by John Anonymous.

From the metadata for the PowerPoint files that have been produced, it is evident that there were more than 52 versions of the Presentation between March 3 and March 24, 2008.

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(Compare Ex. 15, at 1, with Ex. 18, at 1.) Softscape has produced almost no information to account for these versions, changes and the editing time. To piece together the trail of the Presentation, SuccessFactors needs to be able to identify where Presentation copies came from – including various places on Softscape's servers and users' hard drives — and to track the Presentation for its source creation location both before and after distribution by John Anonymous. Softscape has represented it has no document logs or information showing who accessed the Presentation, and that the Presentation file simply "resided in a folder on the server." (Ex. 19.) But folders have names, creators, creation and modification dates, and locations on particular servers. Softscape is certainly able to track where the documents it is producing are coming from in order to certify that its production is complete. SuccessFactors is entitled to all data that exists as to each version in any server hard drive or file records. This includes:

- Local drive directory structures: This information is readily available to Softscape from each custodians' imaged hard drive and indisputably responsive to the document request;
- Local drive file histories: Document creation, last accessed and last written dates are written into the operating system on each of Softscape's imaged hard drives and servers, as well as included within a produced native format document. SuccessFactors is entitled to information from both sources.
- Audit log files from Softscape's document collection: When Softscape began collecting documents for production, it would have generated a log showing the "chain of custody" or file path information showing where documents were found, where they are located and the overall file directory structure:

Softscape apparently asserts that its audit log files, with directory information identifying where copies of the Presentation are originating from, and the directory structure for produced documents, are protected non-opinion work product.² (Id.) But Softscape's collection of information about where files were located cannot make the original locations and other preexisting information privileged. In any event, work produced must yield where there is "substantial need and an inability to secure the substantial equivalent of the items through alternate means without undue hardship." Pittman v. Frazer, 129 F.3d 983, 988 (8th Cir. 1997)

Softscape inexplicably refused production of local hard drive directory structure information and local drive file histories with respect to the Presentation. (Ex. 19.) This information plainly constitutes documents concerning the genesis, creation, review and revision of the Presentation and should be produced.

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Softscape would have SuccessFactors accept its bare statement that the Presentation floats in the ether of its server in isolation. Compounding the difficulty, Softscape's CEO has testified that there are several systems that may house versions or copies of the Presentation, including Softscape's Sales Resource Center server, the "administrator's machine," and the corporate file server. (Ex. 3, at 43:3-13.) See also Dkt. No. 74, Decl. of Susan Mohr, ¶ 6 (identifying "Business Intelligence Server"). Softscape would deny SuccessFactors the ability to trace copies to particular locations within Softscape's system, despite the clear relevance to the Presentation's origin. Softscape should be compelled to produce all missing versions of the Presentation and all file, folder, directory, location, revision and document access information for all copies on its server or custodians' hard drives. If certain information does not exist, Softscape should be compelled to tell SuccessFactors if it ever existed, and if so, why it no longer exists.

В. Document Request No. 5

Document Request No. 5:

ALL COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING the PRESENTATION, including but not limited to COMMUNICATIONS between or involving SOFTSCAPE employees, its customers, or current or former SUCCESSFACTORS employees. (Ex. 4, at 7.)

Response to Document Request No. 5:

Softscape objects to this request to the extent it calls for the production of material protected by attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine. Softscape further objects to this request to the extent that it calls for third party confidential, proprietary information.

Subject to the foregoing specific and general objections, Softscape will produce nonprivileged, relevant, responsive documents in its possession, custody or control that are related to any communications concerning the PRESENTATION. (Ex. 6, at 5.)

This response demonstrates the crabbed construction Softscape is imposing on clearly proper requests. Although Softscape's response purports to agree to produce all communications concerning the Presentation, counsel advised on July 10, that it planned to withhold emails it had sent to customers defending the Presentation (and impugning SuccessFactors). (Decl. ¶ 11-13.) Specifically, on March 14, Dave Watkins sent an email to customers (who Softscape refuses to identify), purportedly apologizing about the lawsuit and embedding a link to Softscape's press release, which specifically reiterated that the Presentation was "based on substantiated fact." Dkt. 39, Ex. 4. The same day, Softscape's Customer Care agent, Rick Vatcher, emailed other customers (who Softscape also refuses to identify), claiming Softscape was falsely accused

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"regarding an anonymous email sent to [SuccessFactors'] potential customers." Ex. 5.

It is inconceivable how Softscape can contend that these communications with customers, just days after the Presentation can remain hidden. These endorsements of the Presentation's content and circulation of the press release are obviously relevant to liability and to the injury done to SuccessFactors—as Judge Wilkin recognized at the Preliminary Injunction hearing:

COURT: AND I MUST SAY I'M NOT AT ALL IMPRESSED BY A PRESS RELEASE THAT SEEMS TO REAFFIRM THE TRUTH OF STATEMENTS THAT YOU DON'T HAVE ANY REASON TO BELIEVE ARE TRUE. SO I THINK YOU NEED TO HAVE SOME TALKS WITH YOUR CLIENT ABOUT BUSINESS PRACTICES HERE.

COURT: WELL, I MIGHT HAVE HAD MORE SYMPATHY WITH THAT ARGUMENT IF IT HADN'T BEEN FOR YOUR PRESS RELEASE WHICH AFFIRMED THE TRUTH OF THINGS, SOME OF WHICH PRETTY CLEARLY AREN'T TRUE, OR AT LEAST YOU HAVE NO REASON TO BELIEVE THEY ARE TRUE. SO IT SEEMS TO ME YOU KIND OF CONTINUED IT AND ARE STILL CONTINUING IT...

Ex. 13, at 4, 26-27. Softscape must be ordered to produce all communications with anyone that concern or refer to the Presentation or associated gmail or press releases. It must also produce documents relating to Softscape's preparation of those communications, as that will also reflect Softscape's ratification of the Presentation's content, reflect its intent in sending these communications, and likely contain admission of the impact of such communications.

C. Document Request No. 2

Document Request No. 2:

ALL DOCUMENTS CONCERNING potential, intended, or actual recipients of the PRESENTATION or of any COMMUNICATIONS about the PRESENTATION, including but not limited to lists of recipients, sales or marketing efforts directed at those recipients, and communications involving SOFTSCAPE's employees, customers, or other third parties about the recipients. [(Ex. 4, at 6.)]

Response to Document Request No. 2:

Softscape objects to this request to the extent it calls for the production of material protected by attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine. Softscape further objects to this request to the extent that it calls for third party confidential, proprietary information.

Subject to the foregoing specific and general objections, Softscape will produce nonprivileged relevant, responsive documents in its possession, custody or control dated between January 1, 2008 and the present relating to communications about the PRESENTATION with any recipients of the PRESENTATION. [(Ex. 6, at 4.)]

SuccessFactors seeks to learn the identity of everyone who received the Presentation and

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what relationship they had with Softscape. This is relevant, as it would show Softscape's likely involvement in targeting the John Anonymous list, and any benefit to Softscape or harm to SuccessFactors as a result of the Presentation. To obstruct this search, Softscape has agreed to provide nothing other a few external communications it made *to* recipients that discuss the presentation—excluding a host of other highly relevant matters.³

1. Communications About the Recipients

Remarkably, Softscape has refused to produce internal communications regarding the identity of the Presentation's recipients, recipients' reaction to it, or their prospects of buying from Softscape or SuccessFactors after they received the hit piece written by Softscape. (Decl. ¶ 12.) An example of the type of information Softscape seeks the ability to withhold would be any internal list or discussion of who received the Presentation—which could identify who, beyond the John Anonymous list may have received it. Another example is documents and database entries showing internal Softscape discussions regarding recipients' expressions regarding SuccessFactors or Softscape. Another is internal discussions about efforts to market to SuccessFactors' Dinner List that "John Anonymous" targeted to receive the Presentation.

All of these documents are highly relevant to proving the extent of the Presentation's circulation, its impact on SuccessFactors' goodwill and its causation of loss to SuccessFactors or gain to Softscape. *See Societe Civille Succession Richard Guino v. Beseder Inc.*, No. CV 03-1310, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 83782, at *16-17 (D. Ariz. Oct. 30, 2007); Lanham Act; and false advertising; Cal. Civ. Code § 48 (defamation).

2. Softscape Database Information on Presentation Recipients

Softscape's Customer Relations Management ("CRM") and other databases will contain substantial information about recipients of the Presentation and Softscape's relationship with them. Nonetheless, Softscape has flatly refused to produce their entries (Decl. ¶ 12.) Softscape's objection, though not listed in its response, is purported overbreadth. (Ex. 20, at 2-3.) But SuccessFactors is entitled to prove that some or all of the recipients are from Softscape's files,

³ As an initial matter, Softscape's information collection efforts later use in the Presentation began as early as 2004. (Ex. 3, at 126:21-129:16). Softscape's unilateral time restriction is therefore improper.

which would show the source of John Anonymous' email, Softscape's complicity in its sending, the impact of distribution to that set of persons, and its effect on their relationships. Softscape should produce the entries in its database as to each person known to have received the Presentation so that SuccessFactors' counsel can analyze the relevant facts. Softscape's objections are not well-taken as the request is limited to recipients of the Presentation.⁴

Softscape's agreement to produce a cross reference list of "hits" between the John Anonymous Google e-mail address list and its CRM database is inadequate. (Decl. ¶ 12.) In the first place, the email went to 760 *individuals*, not merely companies, and so matches with company names do not substitute for matches with individuals. Further, finding matches between the gmail address list and Softscape requires a search of not only the CRM, but any other customer lists, contact lists, and sales resources utilized by Softscape. Finally, a bare list of company "hits" would exclude pertinent information, including the contacts Softscape has at recipient entities, status of Softscape's relationship with them over time and dates of Softscape's contacts with recipients both before and after distribution of the Presentation.

3. Softscape Sales and Marketing Efforts Made to Presentation Recipients

The document request calls for sales and marketing efforts Softscape directed at Presentation recipients. Softscape's efforts to sell to these recipients is relevant to Softscape's motive for distribution of the Presentation and may show that presence of these entities on the John Anonymous list was not accidental. Moreover, such communications are essential to SuccessFactors' proof of loss: until SuccessFactors obtains discovery as to the nature of communications with recipients of the Presentation, it cannot know everyone Softscape effectively steered away from SuccessFactors, nor prove that it was the Presentation that did so. Indeed, Softscape's sales efforts with recipients are probative of SuccessFactors' damages, even if neither company won the business, where customers have indicated that the Presentation (or the litigants' resulting dispute about it) was a factor in buying from some third party.

⁴ In this regard, Softscape's objection to production based on an unspecified "confidentiality" objection is not a valid reason to withhold documents. *See Hill v. Eddie Bauer*, 242 F.R.D. 556, 561 (C.D. Cal. 2007) (citing *Fed. Open Mkt. Comm. v. Merrill*, 443 U.S. 340, 362 (1979)).

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Moreover, such marketing efforts are equally relevant and essential to proof of Softscape's illicit gains. 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a) (allowing recovery of defendant's profits). Plainly, SuccessFactors has no other way than this discovery to find out about diverted sales and sales it will likely never get. Finally, SuccessFactors is also entitled to discover Softscape's attempts to capitalize on distribution of the Presentation as evidence of willful false advertising, intentional interference with prospective economic advantage and unfair competition.

II. INFORMATION REGARDING UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS CLAIMS

A. Document Request Nos. 7 and 8

Document Request No. 7:

ALL DOCUMENTS created or modified after February 2007 CONCERNING SUCCESSFACTORS, its products, services, employees, business, or actual or prospective customers, including but not limited to all materials obtained from SUCCESSFACTORS' website, online customer community, webinars, or online demonstration environments, including but not limited to copies of webpages or the content therein. [(Ex. 4, at 7.)] Response to Document Request No. 7:

Softscape objects to this request to the extent it calls for the production of material protected by attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine. Softscape further objects to this request because it is overbroad as to both time and scope, rendering a response unduly burdensome. Softscape further objects to this request on the grounds that it is vague and ambiguous because it requires Softscape to speculate about the identity of SuccessFactors' "prospective customers" or "employees."

Subject to the foregoing specific and general objections, Softscape will produce nonprivileged relevant, responsive documents in its possession, custody or control dated between January 1, 2008 and the present that are reflected in or related to any facts or other information contained in the PRESENTATION and/or all materials obtained from SUCCESSFACTORS' website, online customer community, webinars, or online demonstration environments, or copies of webpages or the content therein that is related to the PRESENTATION. [(Ex. 6, at 7-8.)]

This request seeks information regarding how Softscape developed and executed its plan to unfairly compete with SuccessFactors. Thus, Softscape's proposed limitation to documents expressly concerning the Presentation itself is far too narrow. Plaintiff has alleged separate claims of unfair competition and illicit access to computer services that would entitle it to discovery even had the Presentation never been distributed.

Additionally, Dave Watkins testified at deposition that Softscape was being fed information from Lori McNally, a SuccessFactors employee. (Ex. 2, at 378:19-380:6.) Mr. Watkins' deposition also divulged Softscape's theory that a rogue SuccessFactors employee distributed the Presentation. (Ex. 3, at 203:1-16.) SuccessFactors is entitled to test this theory through production of communications concerning SuccessFactors. It should also be noted that

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Softscape's information collection efforts later used in the Presentation began as early as 2004. (Ex. 3, at 126:21-129:16.) Thus, Softscape's unilateral time restriction is improper, especially in light of the request itself being limited in time to documents created after February 2007.

As to Softscape's allegations of overbreadth, Softscape is already using the term "SuccessFactors" as a search term for its Electronically Stored Information ("ESI") production. (Ex. 21, at 1.) That is, Softscape has already conducted the search for the information responsive to this request. The limitation that Softscape seeks would intentionally excise relevant items that include the term "SuccessFactors" that it has already collected but does not want SuccessFactors to see. Thus, Softscape's overbreadth and burden objections are not well-taken.

В. **Document Request No. 8**

Document Request No. 8:

ALL DOCUMENTS CONCERNING or showing access from any SOFTSCAPE computer to SUCCESSFACTORS's [sic] website, online customer community, or online demonstration environments, including but not limited to DOCUMENTS CONCERNING web browser history files, system logs, user names, passwords, user "ACE275," or any copy of a SUCCESSFACTOR webpage or its contents. [(Ex. 4, at 7.)] Response to Document Request No. 8:

Softscape objects to this request to the extent it calls for the production of material protected by attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine.

Subject to the foregoing specific and general objections, Softscape will produce nonprivileged relevant, responsive documents in its possession, custody or control dated between January 1, 2008 and the present that are related to access from any SOFTSCAPE computer to SUCCESSFACTORS' website, online customer community, or online demonstration environments, including but not limited to documents relating to web browser history files, system logs, user names, passwords, user "ACE275," or any copy of a SUCCESSFACTOR webpage or its contents insofar as such access was related to the PRESENTATION. [(Ex. 6, at 8.)]

This request asks for documents concerning Softscape's accessing SuccessFactors' various online environments. Softscape imposed an artificial limitation on production to access relating only to the Presentation. (Decl. ¶ 12-16.) However, SuccessFactors' claims of unauthorized electronic access under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, Cal. Penal Code § 502 and Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 do not depend on the creation or distribution of the Presentation. Indeed, SuccessFactors has evidence that Dave Watkins penetrated SuccessFactors' product demos as early as 2005. Decl. ¶ 28. Softscape's unilateral time limitation for production of documents (which SuccessFactors changed during meet and confer efforts to documents dated after February 1, 2007) is also improper. (Decl. ¶¶ 12-16.) The statute of limitations for

SuccessFactors' unfair competition claim extends back four years from the filing of the

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SuccessFactors also needs to insure that Softscape will not limit production only to documents regarding the ACE 275 sales account, as it tried to do in its response; Softscape's

8 C. Interrogatory No. 7

Interrogatory No. 7:

IDENTIFY all PERSONS (within Softscape and externally) who accessed a SUCCESSFACTORS' sales demo account, including but not limited to ACE275. [(Ex. 10, at 8.)]

access to other online environments is also relevant to claims of unauthorized computer access.

Response to Interrogatory No. 7:

Defendant objects to the extent this interrogatory as overbroad, unduly burdensome, and seeks information not within its possession or knowledge. Subject to this objection, Softscape is aware that the following individuals accessed a SuccessFactors' sales demo account in connection with the preparation of the SIPP: David Watkins, and Alex Bartfeld. [(Ex. 12, at 9.)]

Once again, Softscape seeks to negate SuccessFactors' claims regarding unlawful computer access and unfair competition. Softscape's response to Interrogatory No. 7 refuses to provide identities of Softscape employees who accessed SuccessFactors' online environments unless it was in preparation of the Presentation (which Defendant prefers to call a "SIPP"—
"Softscape Internal PowerPoint"). Softscape refused to amend its response to provide the plainly relevant information. (Decl. ¶¶ 11-20.)

III. OPERATION OF THE NMS SHELL COMPANY

As explained above, Softscape used the ruse of a shell company owned by CEO Dave Watkins to steal competitive information from SuccessFactors. Predictably, Softscape does not want to produce documentation of its inappropriate conduct. Thus, it has tried to re-define Softscape' proper requests and has refused to produce numerous relevant documents.

A. Document Request No. 28

Document Request No. 28:

ALL DOCUMENTS CONCERNING recipients of any DOCUMENTS or information that SUCCESSFACTORS provided to New Millenium Shoe, Ely Valls, or Javier Cruz, including but not limited to the proposal that SUCCESSFACTORS prepared for New Millenium Shoe, which was attached as Exhibit 3 to the Declaration of Jorge Corrales in Support of Preliminary

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Injunction and Expedited Discovery (Dkt. No. 53). [(Ex. 7, at 7) (emphasis added).] Response to Document Request No. 28:

Softscape objects to this request to the extent it calls for the production of material protected by attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine.

Subject to the foregoing specific and general objections, Softscape will produce non-privileged relevant, responsive documents in its possession, custody or control that are related to recipients of any **DOCUMENTS** that SUCCESSFACTORS provided to New Millenium Shoe, Ely Valls, or Javier Cruz relating to the SUCCESSFACTORS' proposal or the **PRESENTATION** or any facts contained or statements made in the **PRESENTATION**. [(Ex. 9, at 8) (emphasis added).]

This request encompasses not only recipients of *documents* provided by SuccessFactors to NMS, but the broader category of recipients of *information* provided to NMS. Softscape has unjustifiably attempted to exclude the portion of the request regarding "information." (Decl. ¶¶ 18-19.) For example, e-mails internally transmitting information retrieved by a Softscape employee from SuccessFactors' confidential demo environment or obtained from Mr. Corrales by telephone, would *not* fall under clause "ALL DOCUMENTS CONCERNING recipients of any DOCUMENTS . . . provided to [NMS]" but *would* fall under the broader request for documents concerning recipients *of information* provided to NMS. SuccessFactors is entitled to production of documents showing who got its information, not just its documents, through the ruse of NMS.

Additionally, Softscape unilaterally attempts to narrow the request to documents relating only to Mr. Corrales' proposal, the Presentation or facts of statements within the Presentation. Softscape disregards SuccessFactors' claims under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, Cal. Penal Code § 502 and Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200. What Softscape did with information it illicitly obtained about SuccessFactors' product by raiding its website is highly relevant, whether or not related to the Presentation.⁵

B. Document Request No. 29

Document Request No. 29:

ALL DOCUMENTS CONCERNING commentary, discussion, or analysis of any DOCUMENTS or information that SUCCESSFACTORS provided to New Millenium Shoe, Ely Valls, or Javier Cruz, including but not limited to the proposal that SUCCESSFACTORS prepared for New Millenium Shoe. [(Ex. 7, at 8.)]

Response to Document Request No. 29:

Softscape objects to this request to the extent it calls for the production of material

⁵ In this regard, any attempt to limit the request to documents dated from January 1, 2008 to the present, based in Softscape's unfounded interpretation that this is the asserted date of the complaints' allegations similarly fails. (Ex. 9, at 2.)

protected by attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine.

Subject to the foregoing specific and general objections, Softscape will produce non privileged relevant, responsive documents in its possession, custody or control that are related to commentary, discussion, or analysis of any documents or information that SUCCESSFACTORS provided to New Millennium Shoe, Ely Valls, or Javier Cruz relating to the SUCCESSFACTORS' proposal or the PRESENTATION or any facts contained or statements made in the PRESENTATION. [(Ex. 9, at 8-9) (emphasis added).)]

Softscape again unjustifiably refused to remove its limitations of production to information relating only to Mr. Corrales' proposal and the Presentation. (Decl. ¶ 19.) By Softscape's redefinition, for example, it need not produce internal communications discussing how Softscape should retool its product after obtaining non-public information through the NMS fraud. SuccessFactors' claims of unauthorized electronic access under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, Cal. Penal Code § 502 and Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 are not limited to the content of the Presentation. Softscape gives no valid objection justifying its strategic limitation.

C. Document Request No. 42

Document Request No. 42:

ALL COMMUNICATIONS between <u>vallsely@hotmail.com</u>, on the one hand, and Dave Watkins or SOFTSCAPE, on the other hand, from January 1, 2007 to present. [(Ex. 7, at 10.)] **Response to Document Request No. 42:**

Softscape objects to this request to the extent it calls for the production of material protected by attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine.

Subject to the foregoing specific and general objections, Softscape will produce nonprivileged relevant, responsive documents in its possession, custody or control reflecting communications between vallsely@hotmail.com, on the one hand, and Dave Watkins or SOFTSCAPE, on the other hand, from February 1, 2007 and the present relating to the PRESENTATION, any facts contained or statements made in the PRESENTATION, or access to the ACE 275 Sales Demo. [(Ex. 9, at 13-14).)]

Softscape again placed artificial limitations on this document request, pledging only to produce communications "from February 1, 2007 and [sic] the present relating to the PRESENTATION, any facts contained or statements made in the PRESENTATION, or access to the ACE 275 Sales Demo." Because Ely Valls and Dave Watkins are family members, at the parties' July 10 meet and confer session, SuccessFactors offered to exclude purely personal communications. (Decl. ¶ 20.) Softscape rebuffed this offer. (*Id.*) On July 17, SuccessFactors proposed both to exclude personal communications and further limit the request to documents relating to Softscape's business, including any competition or competitors of Softscape, or the NMS website. (Decl. ¶ 26.) Softscape refused this proposed compromise as well. (Ex. 22.)

SuccessFactors is entitled to prove through Watkins' communications with Valls that

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NMS is not a real business, but rather a tool of Softscape used in a corrupt routine to obtaining
proprietary information from SuccessFactors (Ex. 3, at 238:4-14.) Indeed, Dave
Watkins
(Ex. 2, at 282:1-285:15.) The various communications between Ely Valls
and Dave Watkins evidencing such a regular and surreptitious practice are relevant to Softscape'
knowledge of the lack of authorization to access SuccessFactors' computers. Indeed, Watkins'
use of Valls and NMS as an instrumentality will refute Softscape's assertion that NMS was a
genuine, separate company with a legitimate right to obtain access to SuccessFactors' customer
environment. Softscape has claimed for example, that "SuccessFactors continues to
mischaracterize numerous details surrounding this case, including references to New Millenium
Shoe Corp., which has been doing business for more than 20 years." (Ex. 23.) The
Valls/Watkins' communications are likewise relevant to liability on SuccessFactors' unfair
competition claim where an "unfair" business practice under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200
turns in part on the motive of the wrongdoer and whether the practice is immoral, unethical, or
unscrupulous. South Bay Chevrolet v. GMAC, 72 Cal. App. 4th 861, 887 (1999).6

Softscape's truncation of the period by one month should be rejected. There is no reason why communications in January 2007 between Watkins and Valls should be withheld.

IV. INFORMATION REGARDING CUSTOMER POACHING

A. Document Request No. 6

Document Request No. 6:

ALL COMMUNICATIONS between SOFTSCAPE and Sears, Regions Bank, Intelsat, David Sinkfield, ICMA Retirement, Harris-Williams, and any current or former SUCCESSFACTORS employee or consultant regarding SUCCESSFACTORS, its products, services, employees, business, or actual or prospective customers. [(Ex. 4, at 7.)] Response to Request No. 6:

Softscape objects to this request to the extent it calls for the production of material protected by attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine. Softscape further objects to this request to the extent that it calls for third party confidential, proprietary information. Softscape further objects to this request on the grounds that it is vague and ambiguous because it requires Softscape to speculate about the identity of SuccessFactors' "prospective customers" or its "current or former" employees. Subject to the foregoing specific

⁶ Such conduct is also relevant to prove intent, motive, reckless disregard, and malice with respect to claims for false advertising, defamation, and intentional interference.

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and general objections, Softscape will produce non-privileged relevant, responsive documents in its possession, custody or control that are related to communications between SOFTSCAPE and Sears, Regions Bank, Intelsat, David Sinkfield, ICMA Retirement, Harris-Williams, and any known current or former SUCCESSFACTORS employee or consultant regarding any facts appearing in the PRESENTATION. [(Ex. 6, at 6.)]

This request asks for (i) communications between Softscape and specific SuccessFactors customers, and (ii) communications between Softscape and SuccessFactors current/former employees. Although, Softscape dropped its frivolous interpretation of the request as calling for three-way communications, (Decl. ¶ 14), Softscape has refused to drop its artificial limitation to communications relating only to the Presentation. (Id.) SuccessFactors is entitled to all communications with these five customers, who are presented as examples of customer dissatisfaction in the Presentation.

Further, SuccessFactors is entitled to know about Softscape's communications with SuccessFactors employees, whether Softscape was in disguise (as occurred for NMS), or in cooperation with a current employee to unfairly compete against SuccessFactors' interest.

В. Document Request No. 13

Document Request No. 13:

ALL DOCUMENTS CONCERNING contracts, licenses, or agreements, whether actual or prospective, between SOFTSCAPE and any recipients of the PRESENTATION or any SUCCESSFACTORS customers mentioned in the PRESENTATION. [(Ex. 4, at 8.)] Response to Document Request No. 13:

Softscape objects to this request to the extent it calls for the production of material protected by attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine. Softscape further objects to this request to the extent that it calls for the production of third party confidential, proprietary information. Softscape further objects to this request because it is overbroad as to both time and scope, rendering a response unduly burdensome.

Subject to the foregoing specific and general objections, Softscape will produce nonprivileged relevant, responsive documents in its possession, custody or control that constitute contracts, licenses, or agreements with an effective date later than March 4, 2008 between SOFTSCAPE and any recipients of the PRESENTATION or any SUCCESSFACTORS customers mentioned in the PRESENTATION. [(Ex. 6, at 10.)]

Softscape refuses to allow SuccessFactors to obtain the negotiating history with recipients of the Presentation. (Decl. ¶ 25 & Ex. 20, at 4-5.) This prevents SuccessFactors from showing the impact of the Presentation in the marketplace. SuccessFactors is entitled to discover the reactions of Presentation recipients approached by Softscape insofar as Softscape attempted to negotiate contracts and agreements with them. This impact on SuccessFactors' goodwill in the market and the adverse impact on SuccessFacctors' reputation in the industry are relevant to

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SuccessFactors' Lanham Act false advertising claim, Societe Civille Succession Richard Guino, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 83782, at *16-17, and defamation claim, respectively. Cal. Civ. Code § 48. The requested information is also directly relevant to SuccessFactors' disgorgement remedy under the Lanham Act. 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a).

The requested documents showing Softscape's efforts to poach SuccessFactors' customers and prospects leading up to the Presentation's dissemination, will be especially probative when Softscape's efforts had not yet succeeded, as that lack of success shows Softscape's motive and intent in disseminating the Presentation. Thus Softscape's unilateral time restriction to post-March 4, 2008 agreements is thus improper.

C. Document Request Nos. 22-25

Document Request No. 22:

ALL COMMUNICATIONS from January 1, 2008 to present involving Dennis Martinek with or regarding any actual or prospective customers of SOFTSCAPE, including but not limited to e-mails involving the e-mail address, wildgracks@yahoo.com. [(Ex. 7, at 7.)]

Response to Document Request No. 22:

Softscape objects to this request to the extent it calls for the production of material protected by attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine. Subject to the foregoing specific and general objections, Softscape will produce non-privileged relevant, responsive documents in its possession, custody or control that are communications from January 1, 2008 to present involving Dennis Martinek with or regarding any actual or prospective customers of SOFTSCAPE relating to the PRESENTATION or any facts contained or statements made in the PRESENTATION, including but not limited to e-mails involving the e-mail address, wildgracks@yahoo.com. [(Ex. 9, at 5-6.)]

Document Request No. 23: ALL COMMUNICATIONS from January 1, 2008 to present involving Rick Vatcher with or regarding any actual or prospective customers of SOFTSCAPE. [(Ex. 7, at 7.)] Response to Document Request No. 23:

Softscape objects to this request to the extent it calls for the production of material protected by attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine.

Subject to the foregoing specific and general objections, Softscape will produce nonprivileged relevant, responsive documents in its possession, custody or control that are communications from January 1, 2008 to present involving Rick Vatcher with or regarding any actual or prospective customers of SOFTSCAPE relating to the PRESENTATION or any facts contained or statements made in the PRESENTATION. [(Ex. 9, at 6.)]

Document Request No. 24:

ALL COMMUNICATIONS from January 1, 2008 to present involving Dave Watkins with or regarding any actual or prospective customers of SOFTSCAPE. [(Ex. 7, at 7.)] Response to Document Request No. 24:

Softscape objects to this request to the extent it calls for the production of material protected by attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine.

Subject to the foregoing specific and general objections, Softscape will produce nonprivileged relevant, responsive documents in its possession, custody or control that are communications from January 1, 2008 to present involving Dave Watkins with or regarding any actual or prospective customers of SOFTSCAPE relating to the PRESENTATION or any facts

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Document Request No. 25:

ALL COMMUNICATIONS from January 1, 2008 to present involving Susan Mohr with or regarding any actual or prospective customers of SOFTSCAPE. [(Ex. 7, at __.)]

Response to Document Request No. 25:

Softscape objects to this request to the extent it calls for the production of material protected by attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine.

Subject to the foregoing specific and general objections, Softscape will produce non-privileged relevant, responsive documents in its possession, custody or control that are communications from January 1, 2008 to present involving Susan Mohr with or regarding any actual or prospective customers of SOFTSCAPE relating to the PRESENTATION or any facts contained or statements made in the PRESENTATION. [(Ex. 9, at 6-7.)]

These requests ask for a small window of communications, from January 1, 2008 on,

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among select employees, Dennis Martinek, Rick Vatcher, Dave Watkins and Susan Mohr, who indisputably were involved in the creation of the Presentation or investigated or responded to its creation and distribution. SuccessFactors narrowed the requests to communications that relate to the Presentation, its contents, SuccessFactors, this litigation, or any recipient of the Presentation (including those on the John Anonymous e-mail list). (Ex. 24, at 4.) Softscape refused this offer. It also refused to drop a limitation to communications with 15 companies that SuccessFactors identified in response to an unrelated interrogatory regarding the claim for interference with prospective economic advantage. (Decl. ¶ 23 & Ex. 25, at 4-5.) This position ignores all of SuccessFactors' other claims and damages theories, which are not limited to the 15 companies listed in the unrelated interrogatory. Softscape also limited produced documents to those "related to the Presentation", which excludes critical types of information. As described above, Softscape has construed this limitation to allow it to withhold Watkins' and Vatcher's emails to customers on March 14, attacking SuccessFactors and distributing links to its press release claiming the Presentation is "substantiated by fact." See Dkt. 39, Exs. 4, 5. Softscape's limitation would also exclude e-mail from Softscape to customers referencing John Anonymous.

SuccessFactors' narrowing of the requests is reasonable, while also ensuring production of essential information.

D. Document Request No. 32

Document Request No. 32:

All memoranda of understanding, licenses, proposals, communications setting forth

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proposals or orders, invoices, or purchase orders between SOFTSCAPE and its actual or prospective customers after January 1, 2008. [(Ex. 7, at 8.)]

Response to Document Request No. 32:

Softscape objects to this request to the extent it calls for the production of material protected by attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine. Softscape also objects to this request on the grounds that it is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. [(Ex. 9, at 10.)]

This request pertains to documents and communications regarding customer deals

Softscape made from January 1, 2008 to the present. It is meant to capture efforts to poach
customers from SuccessFactors and new customer relationships established through use of the
Presentation or information stolen from SuccessFactors, since it is reasonable to expect that not
all entities influenced by unfair competition were recipients of the gmail. As with similar
requests described above seeking evidence of Softscape customer relationships enhanced or
otherwise affected by the Presentation, this request is relevant to *inter alia* damage to
SuccessFactors' goodwill, reputation and its disgorgement remedy. SuccessFactors must be able
to compare Softscape's business dealings shortly before and after distribution of the Presentation
to gauge its impact.

SuccessFactors is cognizant of the subject-matter breadth of the request, and this is why a narrow time restriction was placed in the request. During meet and confer efforts, SuccessFactors offered to further limit the duration of the request to February 19 to the present. (Decl. ¶ 24.) Softscape would only agree to produce documents limited to 15 companies that SuccessFactors identified as already believed to have been impacted, in response to an interrogatory on intentional interference and subject to a time limitation from March 4 to the present. (*Id.*) Since more claims than just intentional interference with prospective economic advantage are at issue, and pre-March 4 documents are also probative, these limitations are unjustified.

V. INFORMATION REGARDING THE RECEIPT OF SUCCESSFACTORS' TEMPLATE DOCUMENT

A. Document Request No. 15

Document Request No. 15:

ALL DOCUMENTS CONCERNING SOFTSCAPE's procurement, copying, or use of SUCCESSFACTORS' TRADEMARKS or Powerpoint templates. [(Ex. 4, at 8.)]

Response to Document Request No. 15:

Softscape objects to this request to the extent it calls for the production of material protected by attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine. Softscape further

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objects to this request because it is overbroad as to both time and scope, rendering a response unduly burdensome. The Complaint alleges that Softscape's purported unauthorized access of its online demonstration environment occurred sometime after January 2008 and the distribution of the PRESENTATION occurred on or about March 4, 2008.

Subject to the foregoing specific and general objections, Softscape will produce non privileged relevant, responsive documents in its possession, custody or control that are related to SOFTSCAPE's procurement, copying, or use of SUCCESSFACTORS' TRADEMARKS or PowerPoint templates in connection with the creation of the PRESENTATION. [(Ex. 6, at 11-12.)]

SuccessFactors issued this request to discover how Softscape received and used its trademarks and PowerPoint templates. Softscape has attempted to limit the request to use in creating the Presentation. (Decl. ¶ 17.) However, testimony of Mr. Watkins, has established that Softscape's procurement of the trademarks and template did not happen in connection with the Presentation but rather at a substantially earlier time, from a former SuccessFactors' employee. Ex. 3, at 112:11-16, 114:8-12. Softscape thus would withhold entirely documentation as to the wrongful procurement, copying, and prior use. Moreover, discovery of all of Softscape's uses of SuccessFactors' trademarks and template is relevant to SuccessFactors' trademark infringement claim, notwithstanding specification in the complaint of use of SuccessFactors' trademarks within the Presentation. See Adv. Comm. Notes to 2000 Amend. to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(1) (other incidents of the same type alleged could be discoverable as relevant to the party's claims and defenses). Thus, Softscape's scope and time restrictions are not well-taken.

VI. DOCUMENTS CONCERNING SOFTSCAPE'S PRESS RELEASE DOCUMENTS

Document Request No. 4:

ALL DOCUMENTS CONCERNING any assertions in the PRESENTATION, including but not limited to DOCUMENTS that support or refute those assertions. [(Ex. 4, at 6.)] Response to Document Request No. 4:

Softscape objects to this request to the extent it calls for the production of material protected by attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine. Softscape further objects to this request to the extent that it calls for third party confidential, proprietary information.

Subject to the foregoing specific and general objections, Softscape will produce non-privileged relevant, responsive documents in its possession, custody or control that are related to any assertions in the PRESENTATION and/or which support or refute those assertions. [(Ex. 6, at 5.)]

Document Request No. 5:

ALL COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING the PRESENTATION, including but not limited to COMMUNICATIONS between or involving SOFTSCAPE employees, its customers, or current or former SUCCESSFACTORS employees. [(Ex. 4, at 7.)]

Response to Document Request No. 5:

Softscape objects to this request to the extent it calls for the production of material protected by attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine. Softscape further

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objects to this request to the extent that it calls for third party confidential, proprietary information.

Subject to the foregoing specific and general objections, Softscape will produce non-privileged, relevant, responsive documents in its possession, custody or control that are related to any communications concerning the PRESENTATION. [(Ex. 6, at 5.)]

Document Request No. 17:

ALL DOCUMENTS CONCERNING actual or planned press releases by SOFTSCAPE regarding this action, including but not limited to any version, portion, edits, memoranda, notes, emails, file histories, and metadata. [(Ex. 4, at 6.)]

Response to Document Request No. 17:

Softscape objects to this request to the extent it calls for the production of material protected by attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine. Subject to the foregoing specific and general objections, Softscape will produce non-privileged and/or non-work product relevant, responsive documents in its possession, custody or control that contain actual or planned press releases by SOFTSCAPE regarding this action. [(Ex. 6, at 3-4.)]

During the parties' July 10, and July 17, 2008 meet and confer sessions, Softscape refused to produce communications concerning development of its press releases regarding the Presentation, all of which are requested under Request Nos. 4, 5 and 17. Softscape has not provided any justification for refusing to produce documents merely because they are created in connection with its press releases. Softscape's releases proclaim, for example, that:

- "Softscape does not condone dissemination of the document in question";
- "The document was based on substantiated facts";
- It "was intended for internal use and was not designed or intended for external distribution";
- It is common in a highly competitive market for vendors to review each other's . . . demonstrations."

Ex. 26. All of these points are extremely relevant, and Softscape's communications in developing them are relevant to perceived truth or falsity of the Presentation; who was believed to have distributed it; and how Softscape can protect its own interests (e.g., exploit) the Presentation.

In particular, on March 14, 2008, because Softscape issued a press release stating that the Presentation was based on substantiated facts. (Ex. 26.) SuccessFactors is entitled to production of documents regarding this ratification. As described above, Judge Wilken has already recognized the exceptional importance of the Press Releases as indicative of culpability and bad intent. See Docket 71 at 4, 26, 27.

With respect to Request No. 17, Softscape has inexplicably refused to produce any responsive documents dated after March 27, 2008, the date of the preliminary injunction hearing. (Ex. 22.) These documents are indisputably relevant. For example, on March 31, 2008,

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Softscape issued a press release in the wake of the Court's order granting SuccessFactors' motion for a preliminary injunction asserting that "SuccessFactors continues to mischaracterize numerous details surrounding this case, including references to New Millenium Shoe Corp., which has been doing business for more than 20 years." (Ex. 23.) Softscape's claim that NMS was a legitimate prospect is directly relevant to SuccessFactors' claims of unauthorized computer access and unfair competition. The Court should compel Softscape to produce all responsive press release documents regarding this action to the present date.

VII. PRIVILEGED INFORMATION AND LOGS

A. Inadequacy of Privilege Assertions for Phone Records

Softscape has produced a miniscule number of mobile and corporate phone records for selected employees showing calls between the dates of March 4, 2008 (the date of John Anonymous's gmail) and March 5, 2008. (Decl. ¶ 27.) Even for the small number of produced records, Softscape has withheld information identifying the parties communicating with the Softscape employees on the basis of the right of "privacy" and an ephemeral claim of confidentiality or trade secret protection. (Ex. 27, at 1, 2, & 4-5; id., Ex. 28 (SSHC00654), Ex. 29; Ex. 30.) Softscape has given no information to substantiate its claims of privacy rights, confidentiality or trade secret protection, as it must to receive any sort of protection. Hill, 242 F.R.D. at 561; Ceramic Corp. of Am. v. Inka Mar. Corp. Inc., 163 F.R.D. 584, 588-89 (C.D. Cal. 1995). Nevertheless, during meet and confer efforts, SuccessFactors suggested that Softscape omit the phone numbers of the non-Softscape parties so long as Softscape provided names for companies and their representatives "friends" that called the selected Softscape employees. (Decl. ¶ 27.) SuccessFactors agreed to forego the identification of family members' calls, with the exception of the Watkins family. (Id.) Softscape ultimately refused to identify callers who were employees' "friends," and never gave its position regarding willingness to identify calling customer's names. (Ex. 22.)

These requested phone records are relevant to two central questions: 1) The identity of John Anonymous; and 2) impact of the distribution of the Presentation. The danger faced by SuccessFactors is that the identity of John Anonymous will be hidden as a "privileged" phone call

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from the unnamed "friend" or "customer" of a Softscape employee. The potential relevance of the information renders Softscape's refusal to divulge the information inappropriate, particularly in light of the Court's Protective Order. Marshall v. Rain, Case No. 04cv0403, 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 41737, at *6-7 (S.D. Cal. May 23, 2008) (finding relevance of information outweighed privacy interest, ordering production pursuant to a protective order).

В. Refusal to Log Press Release-Related Communications

Softscape interposed objections to Document Request No. 17, pertaining to press release documents, based on attorney-client privilege and the work product doctrine. (Ex. 9, at 3-4.) Softscape has refused to log withheld documents for this request. (Id.) As noted above, communications regarding Softscape's press release documents are highly relevant, so if Softscape any information about them withheld on purported privilege claims should be identified. A log is further warranted given the substantial question as to whether Softscape waived privilege regarding its investigation into the Presentation's distribution. (Ex. 31, at 1-3.)

VIII. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, SuccessFactors respectfully requests that the Court grant its Motion to Compel Softscape to produce documents erroneously withheld, provide full and complete interrogatory responses, and provide privilege logs of appropriate scope.

Dated: July 30, 2008 FENWICK & WEST LLP

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